

REPUBLICAN GROUP TO SUPPORT SMITH IN TRANSIT POLICY

Six City Assemblymen, Who
Hold Balance of Power,
to Vote as Unit.

SAY 'NO ALIBI FOR AL'
Willing to Give Governor
Free Hand to Hold Him
Fully Responsible.

KOENIG APPROVES PLAN
Democrats Get Majority Neces-
sary to Kill Transit and
Service Boards.

The six Republican Assemblymen
elect from Manhattan and Brooklyn,
holding the balance of power in the
new Legislature which goes into of-
fice on January 1, have agreed to vote
as a unit in supporting Alfred E.
Smith's policy to give control of trans-
it to the Board of Estimate.

This little bloc may in fact try to
beat the Democrats by being first to
demand that the transit control be
transferred to the city officials. The
Democratic administration will not be
able to blame the Republican majority
in the Assembly for inaction.

"No alibi for Al" this time is the
sentiment of the Republicans. They in-
tend to hold Mr. Smith strictly to his
campaign promises. During his first
term in the State Senate, he had pro-
posed to give control of transit to the
Board of Estimate.

The transit problem should be
turned over to the city administration
with full power to act," Mr. Jesse said.
"Further, I favor carrying out the Dem-
ocratic promises for repeal of the Mul-
ling-Clay law, and for the repeal of the
Democratic law not to introduce such a
bill I shall."

Samuel Koenig and Jacob A. Living-
ston, Republican leaders of New York
city, and Brooklyn, have approved
the stand of the six Republican Assem-
blymen and will give their organization
support they can command.

Mr. Smith's assistants are said to be
working on the drafts of bills to be
introduced with the convening of the
session, dealing with transit. These
measures will probably cover half a
dozen times before presented.

Commissions to Go.
One is expected to abolish the Transit
Commission and set up a new depart-
ment of transportation in New York
with a commissioner in charge at a
\$10,000 a year salary, to be named by
the Board of Estimate. The depart-
ment will take over the existing com-
mission. Power to deal with the transit
problem will be lodged with the Board
of Estimate.

Another bill will abolish the Public
Service Commission of which William
A. Prendergast is chairman and trans-
fer most of its authority to local com-
missions. A number of bills will be
created to regulate public utilities.

On the subject of municipal operation
there may be some trouble between the
State and city administrations. William
R. Hearst and Mayor Hylan are ex-
pected to demand that the new bill
provide for such operation. It is by no
means certain the State administration
will care to go that far at present.

The Republican members from New
York may offer no protest to the Smith
program reorganizing several other de-
partments, but though the proposals
are in the nature of a "ripper" they
may go to it," the Republicans say. The
only office which the Republicans may
seek to protect from the patronage
reform is the State Department, which
they believe should remain in the
hands of Herbert Sisson, Highway Commissioner,
said to be willing to resign and give
the new Governor a free hand.

FIND FUNERAL PANOPLY IN TOMB 3,200 YEARS OLD

King Tutankhamun's Regalia
Unearthed in Egypt.

LONDON, Nov. 29 (Associated Press).
—What is claimed as the most sensa-
tional Egyptian discovery of the
century is announced in a Cairo dis-
patch from the "Valley of the Kings"
on the site of ancient Thebes, near
Luxor.

A series of subterranean chambers
have been explored, disclosing the fun-
eral paraphernalia of the Egyptian
king, Tutankhamun, one of the great
kings of the eighteenth dynasty, reign-
ing about 1350 B. C.

The discovery was announced to-day
by Lord Carnarvon, the explorer, who
was accompanied by the explorer
Howard Carter, who had been excavat-
ing with Lord Carnarvon for seven
years.

In the royal necropolis of the Theban
Empire, directly below the tomb of
Rameses VI, a chamber was discovered
which contained Tutankhamun's gem
studied throne. This is described as one
of the most beautiful art objects ever
found. Moreover, the explorers came
upon exquisite carved gilt couches in-
laid with ivory, other furniture, a quan-
tity of royal robes, some of them richly
decorated, life-size statues and vases of
the most intricate design, and the re-
mains of large quantities of food for the
dead.

Important papyri also were found
which are expected to clear up many
important points relating to the eight-
eenth dynasty.

LLOYD, RICH RED, PARDONED; ALSO THIRTEEN OF HIS PALS

Chicago Millionaire Serves Only Eight Days of One to
Five Year Sentence When Gov. Small Acts—
Among Those Freed Is Jack Carney.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—William Lloyd, a
millionaire Chicago "red," received a
complete pardon to-day from Gov. Small.
It took nearly four years to get Lloyd
out of the Joliet penitentiary and eight
days for him to get out. The Govern-
or also pardoned six of Lloyd's as-
sociates at Joliet and seven others in the
county jail in Chicago. They were set
free to-night.

Lloyd and his associates were indicted
in 1919 for violation of the Illinois
espionage act. In 1920 they were tried
and convicted. Lloyd was sentenced to
serve from one to five years in the peni-
tentiary. On the night of November
21 Lloyd surrendered at Joliet peni-
tentiary after having spent \$200,000 in a
vain effort to escape prison.

All Lloyd's resources were brought to
bear to keep him from prison. Appeal
after appeal was taken, but on Novem-
ber 15 the Illinois Supreme Court upheld
the conviction. On the night of Novem-
ber 21 Lloyd surrendered at Joliet peni-
tentiary after having spent \$200,000 in a
vain effort to escape prison.

Lloyd contributed a large sum to Gov.
Small's campaign. At the penitentiary Lloyd was assigned
to the prison library, one of the "soft"
jobs, and it was common gossip among
officials that Lloyd would be pardoned
before Christmas. One of the Reds par-
doned with Lloyd was Jack Carney.

Lloyd's career had been stormy. He-
rald-at-law to William Bros., a former Lieg-
utenant-Governor of Illinois, he inherited
millions. He early exhibited a fondness
for socialism. Soon this became too
conservative for him and during the war
he adopted communism, which verged
toward the end of the war, on
anarchy. He proudly characterized him-
self as the "reddest of Reds." Through-
out the war Lloyd was repeatedly in
trouble for expressing the real flag. He
was arrested several times for this and
each time paid his fine. A statue of
Labor, erected on his Winetka lawn, got
a coat of yellow paint from indignant
citizens.

Lloyd was divorced in 1916 by Mrs.
Lola Maverick Lloyd on charges of in-
fidelity. Prior to his surrender Lloyd had
evaded Deputy Sheriffs who searched
six days for him. It was learned that
Lloyd had spent the two days before
surrendering at the home of Robert
Wilcox, a wealthy Illinois, one of
Gov. Small's recent political ad-
vocate. Reports are current here that

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 29.—
Notwithstanding that the Grand Jury
of Somerset county refused at this
time to return an indictment in the
Hall-Mills murder case, the case will
not be dropped, the State troopers are
to continue their investigation, the
forces of the Hall family will pursue
an independent inquiry, and, further-
more, it appears probable that impor-
tant developments, perhaps along sur-
prising lines, may be looked for in the
near future.

The amazing statement was made
to-day by one of the witnesses before
the Grand Jury that Mrs. Jane Gibson,
star witness of the prosecution and re-
garded as an eyewitness to the murder,
had asked him to supply corrobora-
tion to a part of the story she had
related and which implicated in the
crime a woman in gray. The man
who made this statement was George
Sipel, whose entrance into the case
was sudden and mysterious and whose
testimony up to now had been re-
garded as of little importance.

It was learned to-day that the Grand
Jury while unanimous in favor of put-
ting the case over without returning
an indictment insisted that the matter
should not be dropped. In seems cer-
tain therefore that a search for new
evidence will be carried on with the
prospect of the next Grand Jury tak-
ing up the case if the term of the
present Judge expires before the evi-
dence is found.

The evidence sought is that connect-
ing a man with the actual killing of the
Rev. Edward J. Hall and Mrs. Elsie
Mills. The Grand Jury, it appears, did
not totally disbelieve Mrs. Gibson, de-
spite the story told by Mrs. Nellie Lo-
Russell, the negroess. But they did not
find in the Gibson story anything that
would definitely connect a known in-
dividual with the actual killing of Hall
and Mrs. Mills. The jurors were un-
willing to accept the statement of a
woman who was present at the scene,
without being able to return a true bill
against the man who was the real
murderer.

The Grand Jury of State troopers has
removed from before Mrs. Gibson's farm
so that she is accessible again. She
said:

"Now, don't ask me any questions.
There will be developments, unexpected
and surprising developments, after the
holiday. Don't ask me what they are.
Didn't I say you over in Somerville?
They know over there."

Beyond that Mrs. Gibson would not
go, though she added a moment later:
"All I can do is to tell you that I
don't know. The hand of God is slow
and sure, and I'm a good waiter." Then
she was asked about the story told by
George Sipel, in which he made certain
accusations against her. She replied as
to the reported appeal to Sipel:

"If Sipel says anything like that he
lies. I want to tell you that I don't
know. Mrs. Russell claimed, I never
talked with him about the murder-
er."

Sipel is a cattle trader. He was found
at the Berry farm, where he keeps some
of his stock, a mile from his own place.
Previously he had refused to talk at
all. Today he agreed to relate what
he knew, and he told his story in the
Berry parlor in such a straightforward
way as seemingly to remove any doubt
about his truthfulness or sincerity. This
is what he said:

"Two weeks ago Sunday Mrs. Gibson
came to my place and said she had had
a quarrel with a woman who lived back
of her and she wanted me to come down
and identify some pigs. We then drifted
off on the Hall-Mills case and I asked
her what she thought. She said they
had sufficient to get indictments, but
that there were a few missing links to
be filled in to make her statement clear."
"She said there was a Ford runabout
like mine that drove into De Russy lane
Continued on Page Eight.

MRS. BECKER'S BODY IS DUG UP; HUSBAND AND FRIEND SEIZED

Detective Drives One Re-
lentless Question to Al-
leged Accessory.

WHERE IS SHE BURIED?
Reuben Norkin Breaks
Down Under Third De-
gree Near Grave.

HAD RIVAL IN LOVE
Autopsy Reveals Deep Frac-
ture at Base of Skull; Not
Wife, Says Prisoner.

The body of Mrs. Jennie Becker, who
disappeared from her home at 319
East 150th street, The Bronx, last
April 7, was found last night in an old
boiler pit in a vacant lot at East 140th
street and Southern Boulevard, The Bronx.
Wrapped in a piece of burlap
sacking and with the feet tied to-
gether, the body was discovered be-
neath six feet of refuse. It was sent
to the Fordham morgue, where Ed-
ward J. Glennon, District Attorney of
Bronx county, and Dr. Karl S. Ken-
nard, Medical Examiner, said after an
examination that it was undoubtedly
that of Mrs. Becker. Later the Dis-
trict Attorney announced that to-mor-
row he would ask the Grand Jury to
indict the woman's husband, Abraham
Becker, a chauffeur, on a charge of
first degree murder.

Detective James J. McCartin of the
Morrisania station found the body after
he had walked back and forth near the
boiler pit for more than an hour with
Reuben Norkin, a friend of Becker's and
owner of a welding shop at 575 Southern
Boulevard. This shop is surrounded
on all sides by vacant lots, one of them
being that in which the body was dis-
covered. McCartin went to the welding
shop yesterday after receiving informa-
tion that Norkin was with Becker the
day that Mrs. Becker disappeared. He
talked to the man, but Norkin denied
any knowledge of the woman.

Then the detective made Norkin go
into the street with him. He ordered
the man to walk two paces ahead of
him, and for almost an hour they
marched back and forth in front of the
welding shop, covering a distance of
about twenty feet on either side of
the building. As they walked McCartin
kept repeating in a monotone:

"You know where she is buried. Tell
me where she is buried. Tell me where
she is buried. Tell me where she is buried."
He said this over and over. For a
while Norkin indignantly denied that he
knew anything. Then he began to get
nervous. He asked for a light. He said
he was stumbling and he was breath-
ing heavily, but always the detective re-
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Army Gunners Hit Target Towed by Speeding Plane

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—
NT-AIRCRAFT firing tests recently
conducted by the War Department at
Fort Monroe, Va., in which the target
was actually suspended from an
airplane marked a new era in the
development of the American sys-
tem of defense against attacks from
the air, according to the artillery
branch of the army.

The tests held demonstrated that
a target towed by an airplane can be
the object of direct firing with-
out danger to the pilot of the plane.
Of twenty-two shots five were
placed within destructive range of
the target. The target, was mov-
ing eighty miles an hour at the end
of a 2,500 foot cable fastened to the
plane. In no instance did the fir-
ing endanger the plane.

COUZENS SENATOR IN NEWBURY SEAT

Detroit's Mayor, Appointed
by Gov. Groesbeck, Goes
In Unpledged.

TALKS ON TRANSIT HERE
Predicts Municipal Ownership
and Operation of New
York Lines.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
DETROIT, Nov. 29.—James Couzens,
Mayor of Detroit, was appointed to-
day by Gov. A. J. Groesbeck as United
States Senator from Michigan. He
will serve the unexpired term of Tru-
man H. Newberry, who resigned last
week.

"Mr. Couzens becomes Senator with
no strings attached," said Gov. Groes-
beck. "He has made no promises and
I have exacted none."

Starting life as a newsboy Mr.
Couzens is now reckoned among the
wealthiest men in the country. Mil-
lions of dollars in dividends were paid
to him while he was connected with
the Ford Motor Company. Henry Ford
paid approximately \$30,000,000 of his
holdings when he severed connections
with the company.

Went to Ford as Bookkeeper.
Mr. Couzens was born in Chatham,
Ont., August 25, 1872. After graduat-
ing from the Chatham High School he be-
came a "news butcher" on the Erie
and Hudson Railroad. In his spare time
he studied telegraphy until he qualified
as an operator and took a position with
the same company. In 1897 he entered
the employ of the Malcomson Coal Com-
pany as bookkeeper.

While with the Malcomson company
Mr. Couzens married Miss Margaret A.
Manning of Detroit, August 31, 1898, and
when Malcomson joined the Ford
Motor Company Couzens went along,
still as a bookkeeper.

His ability was quickly recognized.
He was promoted to sales manager and
then to general manager. Later came
his appointment as vice-president. This
post he resigned in September, 1915, when
he sold his interest in the company to
Ford. He was left for New York City
controlling vote over the Dodge brothers.

At Bloomfield Hills Mayor Couzens
has one of the largest and finest dairies
in America, and his philanthropy in-
cludes a two and a half million dollar
gift to the hospitals of Detroit and the
State.

Mayor Couzens for years sought to
convince the city of Detroit of the need
for a municipally owned street
railway system and in 1920 the measure
was adopted at the polls by a large
majority. In succeeding months the
City Railway Commission has reported
excellent profits.

"I have given the nine best years of
my life to the city," declared Mayor
Couzens after he was sworn in as Mayor
yesterday afternoon, "and seven of those
years I have had no other interests,
devoting my time and energy to the af-
fairs of Detroit. I have four children,
Frank, Madeleine, Margaret and Edith
Valeria, better known as 'Betty.' Frank
Couzens was recently married in Kitch-
ener, Ont."

Notified by Telephone.
Mr. Couzens received notification
that the Belmont yesterday by tele-
phone from Gov. Groesbeck of his ap-
pointment. He announced that he
would accept the appointment.

"It is too early to take a position
on national affairs," he said, "but
I am convinced that prohibition is the
best thing for the country." He
stated on each subject must be reached
before declaring myself.

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SHIP SUBSIDY BILL IS PASSED IN HOUSE BY MARGIN OF 24 VOTES

69 Republicans, 114 Demo-
crats and One Socialist
Against It.

BONE DRY CLAUSE OUT
Even Its Author Opposes
Restrictions on Subsi-
dized Vessels.

SENATE STAND DUBIOUS
Underwood Says Democrats
Will Not Filibuster Against
the Measure.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—
The House passed the Adminis-
tration's merchant marine bill to-day by
a majority of 24 votes, Chairman
Jones (Wash.) of the Senate Com-
merce Committee, to which the bill
will now go, said it would be reported
out immediately.

The vote in the House was 208
ayes to 184 nays. Sixty-nine Republi-
cans, one Socialist and 114 Democrats
voted unfavorably. Four Democrats
and 204 Republicans voted for passage.
Five Republicans were paired against
the bill.

Republican leaders are not opti-
mistic regarding the bill's chances for
passage in the Senate. While con-
vinced that there is a small majority
in favor of it they know that foes of
the bill will try to talk it to death.
Senator Underwood (Ala.) announced
in behalf of the Democrats that while
they intend to vote against the bill,
they will not filibuster against it. In-
surgent Republicans will lead the fight
to prevent a vote in the Senate.

Debate in House was tempestuous.
A new row over the dry ship amend-
ment developed. Representative Cramp-
ton (Mich.), one of the principal dry
leaders in Congress, urged that the
amendment be thrown out on the ground
that it can accomplish nothing desirable
because there is already sufficient law
and it might cause complications re-
specting the intentions of Congress.

Representative Hill (Md.) said Mr.
Crampton had received orders from
Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for
the Anti-Saloon League, dated Toronto,
Ont., asking, "Is the House taking or-
ders from Canada now?"

Mr. Crampton replied that a world
convention of those who believe in tem-
perance is being held at Toronto.
"I should like to ask the gentleman
whether he believes in the prohibition of
liquor," he asked.

The liquor amendment which would
have kept the prohibition of liquor in
Michigan, was defeated by a vote of 227 to
21, with Representative Edmonds (Pa.), its
author, voting against his own proposal.
Mr. Edmonds offered an amendment
to strike out the prohibition of liquor
from the bill.

The determination of the Democrats
to continue obstruction until the Republi-
cans agree to lay aside the Dyer bill
was announced on the floor. Republi-
cans in charge of the measure met this
with equal obstinacy. The deadlock
may continue until the extra session ad-
journs sine die Saturday night.

The Democrats to-day, as yesterday,
stand for a reversal of the policy of
forcing a quorum call immediately the
chaplains concluded his prayer. The Re-
publicans countered with a piece of
strategy worked out by "the best minds"
on the majority side—a point of order
that the Democratic tactics were dilatory.
Senator Harrison denounced the move
as a "sawing of the log" and a "re-
sort to 'Czar' Reed in the House," and a
"canonism."

The Democrats were compelled to
make use of motions to amend the
journal in furthering the policy of ob-
struction. One motion was to insert
the chaplain's prayer, omission of which
Senator Harrison said might cause
children 100 years hence to "hang their
heads in shame at their great-great-
great-grandfathers in the Senate."

The other motion still pending when
the Senate adjourned, would have de-
signed in the journal the time when the
President pro tempore yesterday gave
up the chair after Mr. Taft's Coolidge
address during the early part of the
session at the Cabinet meeting, as-
sumed it—an amendment which Senator
Harrison said "certainly should be pre-
sented for the sake of accuracy."

Senator Cummins (Iowa), presi-
dent pro tempore of the Senate, said
the rules permitting a filibuster be-
longed to "another civilization."
Senator Underwood announced he
would not filibuster against the ship-
ping bill when it reached the Senate.
Senator Harrison said "I am not in
charge of the bill, said he understood
at least one Democrat, Senator Ashurst
of Arizona, would vote for the bill.

Compensation payable only to United
States ships in foreign trade. Vessels
owned by industrial corporations made
entirely for transportation of their own
products cannot obtain compensation.
After three years shipowners cannot
get compensation unless 75 per cent.
of their foreign trade tonnage is under
American flag.

The Shipping Board has authority to
increase or decrease compensation.
Subsidized vessels may be regulated
for national defense or in any
national emergency.
Government officials must travel on
American ships when practicable.

Continued on Page Three.

Turks in Thrace Revolt; Bulgarians Cross Border

LONDON, Nov. 30 (Thursday)
(Associated Press).—It is re-
ported here that a Turkish re-
volt, accompanied by violent fight-
ing at some places, has broken out
in western Thrace. (The Turkish
Nationalists in addition to eastern
Thrace demanded a plebiscite for
western Thrace, which the Allies
refused.)

The correspondent of the Times
at Constantinople telegraphs that he
hears the insurgents are mas-
ters of the situation and that an
armed band of 5,000, having ma-
chine guns, is marching toward
Dedeagatch, and demanding the
holding of a plebiscite. Dedeagatch
is the seaport on the Aegean, of
which the Allies decided to allow
Bulgaria to have free use.

Another dispatch from Constani-
nople says that not only are the
Turks reported to have revolted
but that bands of Bulgarians and
Macedonians have crossed the fron-
tier.

Western Thrace is held by a
Greek army. There are no Turkish
troops east of the Maritza River.

FILIBUSTER BLOCKS ALL SENATE ACTION

Republicans Marvel at the
Cleverness of the Dyer
Bill's Blockade.

NO AGREEMENT IN SIGHT
Democrats Conceded Chance of
Forcing Deadlock Until
End of Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Determi-
nation of Senate Republicans to wage a
"finish fight" in behalf of the Dyer
anti-lynching bill failed to-day to
weaken Democratic Senators in their
filibuster against the measure and the
Senate adjourned over the Thank-
sgiving holiday with no end to the filib-
uster in sight.

Appeals, arguments, criticism and
counter tactics were employed by the
Republicans in an endeavor to break
through the Democratic obstructions.
All were futile, and Senator Lodge
(Mass.), majority leader, who had pre-
sided over the Republican caucus yes-
terday at which a session on Thank-
sgiving Day was favored as a means
of breaking the filibuster, ended a five
hour session with a motion to adjourn
until Friday.

The reading of the Journal was barely
completed as the only business trans-
acted to-day. Senators on both sides
yesterday commented on the scientific
way in which the Democratic leaders
conducted the filibuster. These Senators
after to-day's session declared that
"more and more the wonder grew" and
Senator Curtis of Kansas, the Republi-
can whip, asserted on the floor that
Congress had seen no filibuster so com-
plete since the famous Force bill was
talked to death in 1891. Senator Willis
of Ohio said: "The parliamentary history
of this country discloses nothing to an-
proy in connection with now exists
in the Senate."

The determination of the Democrats
to continue obstruction until the Republi-
cans agree to lay aside the Dyer bill
was announced on the floor. Republi-
cans in charge of the measure met this
with equal obstinacy. The deadlock
may continue until the extra session ad-
journs sine die Saturday night.

The Democrats to-day, as yesterday,
stand for a reversal of the policy of
forcing a quorum call immediately the
chaplains concluded his prayer. The Re-
publicans countered with a piece of
strategy worked out by "the best minds"
on the majority side—a point of order
that the Democratic tactics were dilatory.
Senator Harrison denounced the move
as a "sawing of the log" and a "re-
sort to 'Czar' Reed in the House," and a
"canonism